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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/813,680	03/31/2004	Taro Ikeda	071469-0308546	4353	
909	7590 10/30/2006		EXAMINER		
PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN, LLP			STOUFFER, KELLY M		
P.O. BOX 10	0500				
MCLEAN,	VA 22102		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1762		
			DATE MAILED: 10/30/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	<u> </u>	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/813,680	IKEDA ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
-		Kelly Stouffer	1762			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address			
	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3	MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. D period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) Months, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 M	larch 2004.				
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under be	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	ion of Claims	• .				
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application	•				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 21-42 is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.		•		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.		•			
7)[Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
·8)区	Claim(s) <u>1-42</u> are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers			•		
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 August 2004</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
441	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	•	***	1).		
11)[_]	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	tammer. Note the attach	ed Office Action of form P10-132.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)[☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority document		·			
	2. Certified copies of the priority document			· .		
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Burea	•	in received in this National Stage			
. * 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ot received.			
						
			·;	:		
Attachmen	et(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🖂 Intention	Summary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/29/2005 3/27/2006</u> .	5)	f Informal Patent Application			
S. Patent and T.		·, · — ·				

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-20, drawn to a method, classified in class 427, subclass 569.
 - II. Claims 21-42, drawn to an apparatus, classified in class 118, subclass715.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions in groups I and II are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the apparatus may be used to practice another and materially different process such as etching.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

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During a telephone conversation with Jeffery Karceski on 24 October 2006 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of group I, claims 1-20. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 21-42 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to because the reference number 100 is used to designate the process chamber, which is described in the specification as reference number 110. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the

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drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-5, 7, 9-11, 14 and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent number 5236747 to Dessaux et al.

With regard to claim 1, Dessaux et al. discloses forming a metal layer on a substrate by pre-treating the substrate by exposing it to an excited species in a plasma (column 2 lines 41-50), exposing the pretreated substrate to a process gas containing a metal-carbonyl precursor and forming a metal layer by a CVD process (abstract).

With regard to claim 2, Dessaux et al. discloses the substrate as glass in column 1 lines 7-10.

Regarding claim 3, the pretreating of Dessaux et al. comprises creating plasma from nitrogen and then exposing the substrate to the plasma (column 2 lines 41-50).

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Regarding claims 4 and 5, Dessaux et al. discloses a plasma having microwave or rf power of 2450 MHz and 0-1500 W which one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize as being able to be generated by applying power to an inductive coil (column 3 lines 3-5).

Regarding claims 7 and 9, the pre-treatment gas pressure is 5 mbar for 5 minutes (column 4 lines 22-23).

Regarding claims 10, 11 and 14 the process gas is made up of a metal carbonyl precursor that deposits a layer containing the metals claimed (column 2 lines 21-25 and column 6 lines 45-48) and a gas/plasma of nitrogen and/or argon in examples 1 and 2.

Regarding claim 17, the process gas pressure of Dessaux et al. is 6-4 mbar with a plasma pressure of 0.2-50 mbar (examples 1 and 2).

Regarding claim 18, the deposition of Dessaux et al. comprises plasmaenhanced chemical vapor deposition (abstract).

Regarding claim 19, Dessaux et al. discloses the process as taking place in one processing system (column 2 lines 45-50).

With regard to claim 20, the limitations are met by Dessaux et al. as discussed above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 6, 8, 12-13 and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dessaux et al.

Dessaux et al. discloses all of the requirements of claims 6, 8, 12-13 and 15-16 except for a specific substrate temperature and gas flow rates. Dessaux et al. teaches that by varying treatment parameters such as pressure in the plasma (substrate temperature and flow rates of gases are treatment parameters and also would effect the pressure in the plasma) one can control the thickness or the ohmic value of the

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deposited metal film. Thus, the variables of gas flow rate and substrate temperature are dependent upon a desired result and are determined by routine experimentation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Dessaux et al. to include substrate temperatures and gas flow rates in the claimed ranges by routine experimentation to achieve a desired metal layer thickness and ohmic value absent evidence showing a criticality for the claimed ranges.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelly Stouffer whose telephone number is (571) 272-2668. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached on (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kelly Stouffer Examiner Art Unit 1762

kms

TIMOTHY MEEKS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER